# RECOVERY WEEKLY CHECK-IN WITH DMPED

# Economic Recovery Updates

October 20, 2020



# Welcome

Deputy Mayor John Falcicchio,
Planning and Economic Development (DMPED)



# Small Business Brief Advice Legal Clinic

### Speak One-on-One with a Lawyer for Free!

If you're an existing or aspiring small business owner, speak oneon-one with attorneys at this brief advice legal clinic. You can get answers to questions about business formation, contracts, leases, taxes, or any other legal matters related to running a small business!

Thursday, October 29, 2020

12 pm – 5 pm

Consultations will take place by telephone or videoconference

Register now at: <a href="https://probono.center/Oct29">https://probono.center/Oct29</a>

Please contact Christine Kulumani at <a href="mailto:ckulumani@dcbar.org">ckulumani@dcbar.org</a> with questions.



# DC Department of Employment Services Updates

**Dr. Unique Morris-Hughes,** Director, Department of Employment Services



### DC Labor Market - Current Status

DC Labor Market Indicators						
Metrics	August 2020	September 2020	Change			
Total Jobs	741,000	743,700	2,700	1		
Unemployment Rate	8.6%	8.7%	0.1	•		
Labor Force*	397,600	396,800	-800			
Total Employed*	363,400	362,300	-1,100	#		
Total Unemployed*	34,100	34,500	400	•		

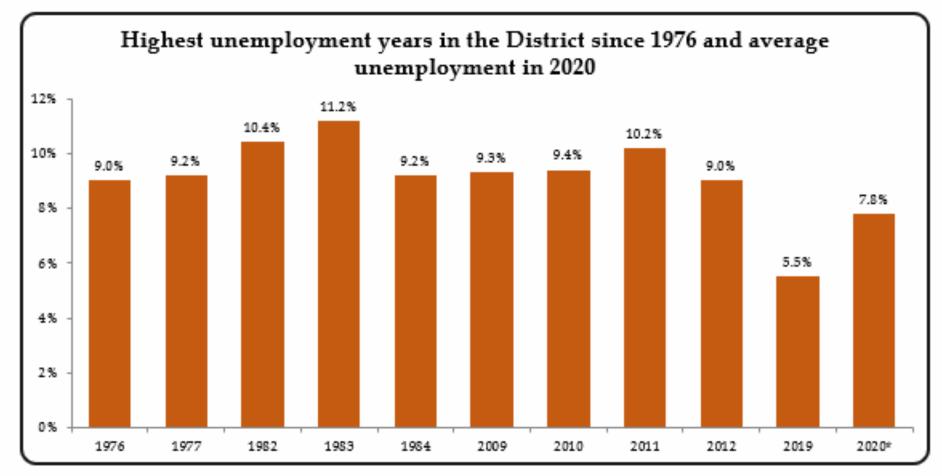
Sources: D.C. Department of Employment Services, Office of Labor Market Research and and Information in cooperation with the Virginia Employment Commission, the Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, the West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs, and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Note: Data is seasonally adjusted. August 2020 data is revised and September 2020 data is preliminary.



<sup>\*</sup>DC Residents

## DC Labor Market – Unemployment Comparison



Source: DOES using BLS data

\*2020 is average from January to August



## **Putting the District Back to Work**

#### Who Are We

The Department of Employment Services provides employers with quality talent through its job placement, training and career development services. Our Office of Talent & Client Services offers businesses in the DC region complimentary services to help meet their workforce development needs.

#### What We Do

#### **Strategy & Planning**

Roadmaps to help DC businesses navigate the resources needed to achieve their hiring goals

#### **Workforce & Human Capital**

Tailored services for DC businesses at each stage of business growth

#### **Recruiting & Hiring**

Access to skilled, talented, and diverse applicants in the District through innovative programs and responsive training

#### **How We Help**

The Office of Talent & Client Services provides employers with access to skilled, talented, and diverse applicants in the District through innovative programs and responsive training. Grow your business by emailing talent@dc.gov.

## **Virtual Training Opportunities**

The District utilizes a myriad of resources to reduce the unemployment rate in the District. District residents and businesses can access virtual and some in-person services by visiting <a href="https://www.does.dc.gov">www.does.dc.gov</a>.



Virtual case management services are also available to DC residents seeking employment opportunities. Residents have access to career counseling via telephone and video conferencing, as well as referrals to supportive services that will assist them while pursuing career opportunities.

# **Guest Remarks**

Tom McCullough, President of McCullough Construction

Victor P. Holt, President and CEO, V-Tech Solutions Inc.





# Updates on Workforce Investment Council

Ahnna Smith, Executive Director, Workforce Investment Council



### Role of the WIC in the Workforce Development System

#### Leadership

- Convening, coordination, strategic partnership

#### **Oversight**

Policies and reporting

#### Resources

- Critical insights and researched guidance

#### **Innovation**

- Funding, pilots, continuous improvement of system

## High-Demand Sectors in Washington, D.C.













## **COVID Recovery Workforce System Priorities**

Conduct labor market scenarios

Ensure response and reopening of core services

Support employers through recovery

Integrate supports for workers, especially vulnerable populations

Evolve training/pathways to address business and worker needs

Enable massive rehiring/rematching to support rapid recovery

Adjust systems and operations, including board engagement and system coordination

Project current and future job openings with a focus on high-demand occupations and pathways to family-sustaining employment.

Reopen critical services for both jobseekers and employers in a virtual posture and in-person when appropriate.

Target recovery to meet employer demand through sector strategy, and engagement with employers.

Serve residents furthest from opportunity by integrating support, including digital equity, and targeting groups facing increased barriers to employment.

Adapt current and future training programs to match the skill level of DC residents and to meet the demand from employers. Recruit & support residents in training.

Rehire District residents into jobs as quickly as possible through the implementation of new hiring methods and the scaling of traditional methods.

Transform internal and external processes and priorities including philanthropy, policy, technology, and data systems to meet current needs.

## **Key Questions We Sought to Answer**

Industry recovery	When could industries recover, and at what pace?
Occupational demand	Where is there occupational demand within industries?
Qualifications	What qualifications do DC residents need to fill in-demand occupations? E.g., job zones and typical certifications, on-the-job requirements, basic qualifiers
Programs	What programs can bridge the gap between qualifications needed and qualifications DC residents have so they can acquire these jobs in this occupations?
Capacity	What capacity is needed, and which programs can provide it?
Timing	How should we sequence programming to align with demand?
Enablers	What are the key enablers that programs need to be successful?



# Zone descriptions provided view of high-level requirements for each occupation, as well as their attainability and pathway-ability

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5
Education / Certifications	May require high school diploma or GED	Usually require high school diploma or GED	Often require  certification from  vocational school, on- the-job experience, or associate's degree	Usually require a four- year bachelor's degree	Often require graduat school
On-the-job requirements	Little to no experience	Some related experience	Previous work- related skill, knowledge, or experience	Considerable amount of work-related skill, knowledge, or experience	Extensive skill, knowledge, and experience  Assume already have the required skills
Job Training	A few days to a few months, usually learned on the job	A few months to a year of training, sometimes with apprenticeship or on the job	One or two years of training, both on-the- job experience and informal apprenticeships	Several years of work- related experience or on-the-job training	
Attainability		•		•	
Pathway-ability					

Source: ONET, WIC Career pathways



# There are ~30 higher demand occupations; we evaluated them based on demand, wage, and pathway strength

#### OCCUPATION PRIORITIZATION

Occupation	(A) Demand	(B)Wage	CPathway strength	Overall	WFH Potential	Primary Industry	Zone
Food Service Mgr	•	\$30.80	$\Theta$	<b>①</b>	∂	Foodservice	2
Desk Clerks	<b>(</b>	\$17.19	⊕	<b>①</b>	⊝	Travel & Leisure	2
Customer Service	• 👚	\$20.50	℈	<b>①</b>	<b>①</b>	Retail	2
Teaching assistan	t 👚	\$16.83	<b>①</b>	<b>①</b>	⊖	Education	3
Registered Nurse	s ⊖	\$43.98	$\Theta$	<b>①</b>	$\ominus$	Healthcare	3
Medical Secretari	ies 🕣	\$20.67	$\Theta$	<b>(</b>	$\Theta$	Healthcare	3
Medical Assistant	rs 🕣	\$21.31	⊕	<b>①</b>	<b>(</b>	Healthcare	3
Web Developers	<b></b>	\$39.73	⊕	•	<b>①</b>	Computer	3
Computer User	<b>(</b>	\$32.81	<b>①</b>	<b>①</b>	<b>①</b>	Computer	3
Computer Netwo	rk 🕕	\$37.74	$\Theta$	€	<b>①</b>	Computer	4
Dental Hygienists	•	\$50.24	⊕	⊕	Ū	Healthcare	3
Security Manager	rs 🕕	\$67.95	$\Theta$	⊛	$\Theta$	Travel & Leisure	4
Security Guards	<b>①</b>	\$19.56	lacktriangle	℈	<b>(</b>	Travel & Leisure	2
Bartenders	<b>①</b>	\$20.76	lacktriangle	€	₩	Foodservice	2
Servers	<b>①</b>	\$17.37	$\overline{ullet}$	∂	<b></b>	Foodservice	2
Cook	<b>①</b>	\$16.20	lacktriangle	⊛	<b>(</b>	Foodservice	2
Cashiers	<b>①</b>	\$14.65	⊕	℈	<b>(</b>	Retail	2
Salesperson	<b>①</b>	\$14.94	$\odot$	℈	$\Theta$	Retail	2
Home Health Aid	es 🕣	\$14.66	<b>(</b>	€	<b>(</b>	Healthcare	2
Dental Assistants	⊕	\$18.75	$\overline{ullet}$	€	<b>(</b>	Healthcare	3
Childcare Worker	s 🕣	\$17.56	$\overline{ullet}$	℈	<b>(</b>	Healthcare	2
Stock Clerks	℈	\$17.28	lacktriangle	⊛	<b>(</b>	Retail	2
Delivery Services	<b></b>	\$18.66	$\Theta$	€	₩	Retail	2
Hosts	⊕	\$14.61	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	Foodservice	2
Record, Health IT	•	\$27.07	$\overline{ullet}$	$\overline{ullet}$	<b>①</b>	Healthcare	3
Janitors	ð	\$15.57	$\overline{oldsymbol{\Psi}}$	$\overline{ullet}$	$\odot$	Travel & Leisure	2
Nursing Assistant	s 🛈	\$15.77	⋻	$\bar{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{\Box}}}$	⊝	Healthcare	2
Tour Guides	$ar{\Psi}$	\$22.30	$\bar{\mathbb{Q}}$	$\bar{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{ar{oldsymbol{phi}}}}$	$\bar{\mathbb{U}}$	Travel & Leisure	3

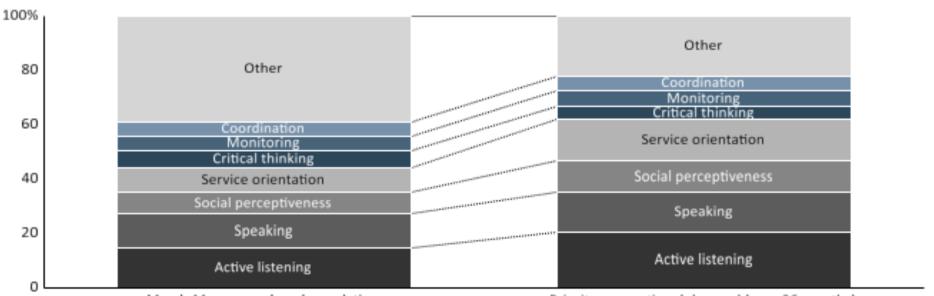


# Social skills are of greater relative importance for priority occupations compared to all recently lost occupations

**WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT** 

LABOR SUPPLY

Count of most important work skills for occupations held by recently unemployed vs. most important work skills for priority occupations



March-May unemployed population

Priority occupational demand (over 36 months)

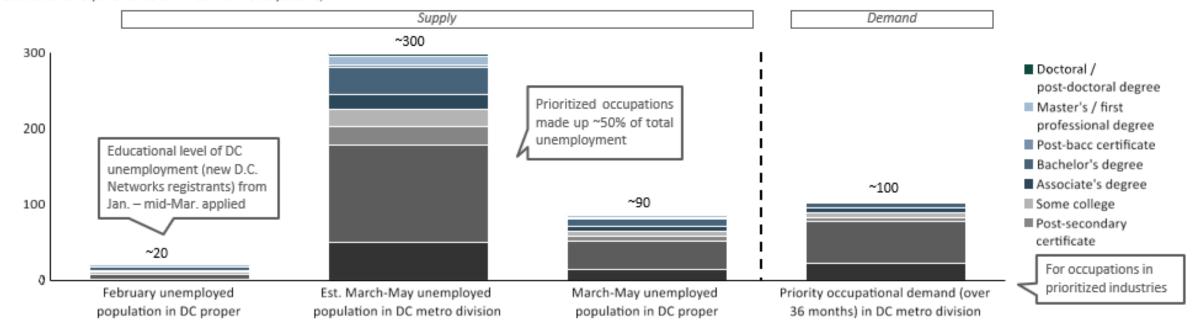
Note: Unemployed population refers to those who filed unemployment in D.C. from 3/13 through 5/15; priority occupations based on forecasted demand from Dec. 2023; "important work skills" refers to those ranked one standard deviation above mean importance in the O\*NET data; "Other" series include management of personnel resources, time management, reading comprehension, judgment and decision making, writing, persuasion, negotiation, instructing, complex problem solving, systems evaluation, mathematics, science, learning strategies, operations analysis, technology design, equipment selection, installation, programming, operation monitoring, operation and control, equipment maintenance, troubleshooting, repairing, quality control analysis, management of financial resources.

Source: O\*NET Skill ratings: DOES.



# There is likely to be competition for entry- and mid-level jobs between the more highly educated workforce and less-educated residents

Estimated education attainment of recently-unemployed vs. educational requirements for in-demand occupations, K



Note: Priority occupations based on forecasted demand from Dec. 2020 to Dec. 2020 to Dec. 2023; metropolitan division unemployment testimated by assuming the same ratio as metropolitan division employment to D.C. proper employment; D.C. Networks data used to calculate educational attainment of February unemployed population did not include information for residents with post-bace certifications; educational distribution of D.C. Networks new registrants from 1/1 to 3/13 applied to total D.C. proper unemployment for February Source: O\*NET Education, Training, and Experience ratings; DOES; D.C. Networks data



# Looking Ahead:

#### Workforce recovery



 Compare demand forecasts to monthly DOES data to determine which scenario is closest in line with actual data



 Launch, analyze, and derive insights from recent users' survey to drive execution of hiring events and potential central job board



 Organize and execute a series of hiring events focused on priority industries to help mass connection of jobseekers to employers

#### Workforce development



 Complete training program assessment by occupation and for basic workplace readiness skills to pinpoint any gaps; stand up additional programs to fill gaps if needed



 Build out remaining occupational pathway maps in context of industry pathways, to identify programmatic training requirements



 Conduct a services support assessment to identify any gaps in the most critical service support areas; identify actions to fill gaps



 Develop plan to track (re)hiring trends through unemployment data by education and employer survey to understand who and when employers (re)hire



 Sequence programs based on provider capacity (e.g., new programs), training time (e.g., >1 year), and labor demand models (e.g., fast recovering industries: Computers, Healthcare, Foodservice)

# Resources for Small Businesses

**Kristi Whitfield,** Director, Department of Small and Local Business Development





2020 Dream Grants



DC Art All Night 2020: The Virtual Edition



District CBE Law Reform



**Upcoming Events** 

### **CBE Law Reform**



Weeding Out Non-Local CBE's



Strengthening Prompt Payment Requirements for All CBE Subcontractors



**Protecting District CBE Spend** 

# **Upcoming Events**



Business Development Lunch & Learn Series



District Connect 2020



Small Business Roundtable – CBE Law Reform (Tomorrow)

# Open Discussion

Q & A



# CORONAVIRUS.DC.GOV/RECOVERY



